We referred yesterday to the position of the call for the Cleveland Convention-for all inde-Indianapolis Journal, the central organ of the endent men, all who are jealous of the national Republican party in Indiana, upon the evils of berty and greatness, to unite in a common effort to oppose an insurmountable barrier against war. It preferred disunion rather than such a the flood of shame and ruin that is pouring over calamity should befall the country. Similar the country from Washington, and threatens to views were entertained and avowed by the organs oury even the American name. Inaugurated terror and cowardice, the present Administraand Representatives of the now dominant party. tion tended inevitably to the painful end which we have before our eyes. Error as to the true Pearful then is the responsibility of that class, now clamoring for a vigorous prosecution of the earing and character of the contest; error as to war, for the "enormous sacrifices of blood and its probable duration; looking only upon comise as a possible solution of the struggle, treasure which the nation has make and is yet nd protecting in slavery the very source of the making." Why the change? The SUMNERS, the conflict, the administration of Mr. Lincoln could WILSONS, the GARRISONS, and the "one idea" nly and inevitably terminate in the half measmen they represent would give no support or en ures which prolong crises and never conclude them; cowardice in dealing with foreign powers, which did not blush to assimilate themselves to couragement to the war until they hoped through als agency to accomplish the abolition of slavery. revolted criminals under the name of belligerents; and in addition New England stood aloof from cowardice in dealing with England, imperiously emanding the Trent prisoners, notwithstanding the strife until she believed that ber sectional the open manifestation of the popular will; cow-ardice in dealing with Louis Napoleon, who ininterests would be promoted thereby. Up to the inauguration of Mr. LINCOLN, the abolitionists solently treads the Monroe doctrine under foot were in favor of disunion, but as soon as they and slaps us in the face with its fragments, stained with Mexican blood; cowardice toward can. were impressed with the conviction that they the whole world, in suffering, without reprisals, could use the administration and the power of our commerce and our flag to be insulted in the government to advance their schemes, then every sea by pirates issuing from the ports of suddenly they became "Union-savers." powers which make war upon us under the shelter of netratity; everywhere cowardice. While the secessionists have no excuse for not

contending for their rights and sectional interests within the Union and under the Constitution, there can be no doubt but the abolitionists would have consented at any time and would even now consent to disunion and the acknowledgement of the Southern Confederacy, if the war was not conducted for the purpose of effecting the abolition of slavery. To secure that object, and that alone, they are willing to give the war "aid and comfort," but for no other purpose. If the Administration should announce that the war was to be prosecuted for the objects set forth in the Crittenden resolution almost unanimously adopted by Congress, July 22d, 1861, we have not a doubt that the New England abolitionists would be in favor of peace-in favor of a separation upon the same terms advocated by the New York Tribune, the Chicago Tribune, the Cincinnati Commercial and other leading Republican papers after the election of Mr. Lincoln, and for six months afterwards. Such is the consistency of the Republican party.

A Union by Force-Wendell Phillips

At the recent anniversary meeting of the American Anti-Slavery Society, Wendell Phillips said:

You can never make this nation one by force. It was possible in 1861, when, as I think, onehalf of the South was Union and the other half Confederate. The great Crittenden resolution of July, 1861, was based on that idea-that a large body of Southern white men were on our side, and only wanted to be assured that we meant to be conciliatory, and they would show themselves. Possibly it might have been so; but we can never know now, because every month of the war has built up a Confederate sentiment; angered, con-firmed against us. Jefferson Davis made a rebellion; it was all he could make. Abraham Lincoin made a Confederacy; no man but he could have made it. [Hisses.] Well, if it is not true disprove it. [Applause] The Crittenden resolution was passed, as I believe, on the sound basis that the South had been hurried against her will into reballion. Fremont's statesmanlike word echoed over Missouri. [Applause.] Had it been seconded, with that element at the South and similar enthusiasm at the North, we might have besten out the rebellion in six or nine months, and had the South not thoroughly alienated from us. But the men who have lost their sons, their property, their houses, who have seen the loved form of their State beaten to ashes-these men are to-day Confederates from anger, who were once Unionists from old association. Three years of war have rooted that which was merely a temporary rebellion into a planted Confederacy. and it is the slowness and indifference of the Government that have done it. To day, therefore, the man who takes the helm of the vessel of State in his hand, has a ten-fold harder work to do than Abraham Lincoln had in March, 1861 for he has got the South, so far as such a thing can be, unanimous against him. You cannot reconstruct this Union on the loyalty of the white men at the South; there is nothing of it. You may conquer them to New Orleans; you may cover Virginia with the best blood of the North and of the South both, and, when it is over the South will hate you worse than before. You must reconstruct these States on the loyalty of somebody. How shall it be done? There are but two ways. One is to keep them territories for twenty

years, until this generation dies out, until the emptations of business, until the patronage of the Government, until the associations, until the immigration of Northern mercantile interests shall replace that white population. Then you may do it. But, in the meantime, you must keep one half of this country under the form of itories, and trust the Government with despotic power. I tremble for such an experiment. In the hands of such men as some we have seen in the Presidential chair, I should give up all hopes of ever again seeing a Republic. The only other way to reconstruct the Union and save republican institutions is to reconstruct it on the only loyal basis that exists—the blacks. [Applause.] If there are not 10,000 white men in New Orleans who will vote for us, as there are not (Gen. Banks had to press his own soldiers up to the ballot-box to make that number,) then take the 400,000 blacks-give them a vote-link them to the fortunes of the Union-acknowledge the manhood of the black man till the white man is converted. [Applause.]

McClellan never retreated. His march to Harrison's Landing was an advance. It placed him practically within twelve miles of Richmond. It was Lincoln who ordered McDowell to retreat, instead of effecting a junction with McClellan and taking Richmond. It was Lincoln who re-called McClellan and his army from the James river, displaced him, and ordered the disastrous overland march under Pope.
The contrast between Gen. McClellan and the

little dogs that bark at his heels was never more marked than in his deportment toward General Grant. The following anecdote is true in spirit, if not to the letter:

A Western editor who recently visited New York, went to see McClellan. He asked the General what he thought of the Presidential con-Gen. McClellan answered that it was "a matter that no one need bother about; that it was settling itself, and if Grant took Richmond, he would be the popular candidate, and would have

Those who cannot appreciate such magnanimity rail at it .- [Albauy Argus.

How Do You Like It!

The Abolitionists are loud in their praises of the Rev. Dr. Breckinridge. The Doctor goes the whole Abolition hog now, but it was not always so with him In 1855 he wrote a letter to Mr. Seward in which he thus denounced the Republican party:

"If your party hold your doctrines the North is far more deeply interested in abolishing it than in abolishing slavery. For no free people on the face of the earth could endure its permanent dominion; and no form of government could fail to become an intolerable despotism under its rule; and no condition of society could escape less shipwreck in its hands."

We do not suppose the human mind could have conceived a more correct idea of the true character of the Abolition party.-Evansville

-There are over 1,600 patients in the military

hospitals in New Albany.

-VANDERBURG COUNTY .- The Democracy of this county will meet in Convention at Evansville on the 4th day of June, for the purpose of electing delegates to the Democratic State Convention, and the Congressional Convention to be held at Princeton, on the 20th of July.

-MORGAN AND JOHNSON COUNTRY -The Democracy of these counties will meet in mass convention at Waverly, in Morgan county, on Saturday the fourth day of June, for the purpose of nominating candidates for joint Senator and Representative. A basket dinner will take place upon the occasion. Hon. Joseph E. McDonald and Hon, O. B. Hord will address the ConvenThe Radical Republican Protest Against Mr. Lincoln's Re-nomination-An Arraignment of his Course. From the New York New Nation, (Fremont Radical Republican organ,) May 21.]

have seen them succumb, one by one, without a

onsul or his agents.

without a protest.

century of snexampled prosperity.

task. On to Cleveland!

French all over:

and valor supplied the place of numbers, in

hese human hecatombs under incompetence!

An Amorous Acronaut.

that would reflect credit on her husband's taste,

she was suddenly startled by a blast of wind,

Horribly mangled, a thousand or two, Shattered and mangled—a pitcous sight! How many groans and shricks of woe Went up from the field that terrible night! FOR CLEVELAND. The time has come-in the language of the

Groans of the wounded, praying for death, Shricking and howling in agony wild; Groans of the dying, praying for life, Calling on brother, and wife, and child.

Visions of home and its innocent pleasures Visions of bliss with the maid that he loves,

The Battle-Field.

. SY NEWY, WOOLLEN.

For the Sentinel.

Come to him now as he groans in his anguish, And his obbing life-blood sluggishly flows. While she is praying, afar in her chamber, Putting her trust in a merciful God, Here he lies low, wounding and dying, Dying alone on the enemy's sod.

No one to soothe him in this, his last hour.

None to bend over him, whispering soft; The angel of death leaves its damp on his forehead, And his soul on its pinions has mounted aloft. FRANKLIN, Ind.

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

-Fremout's friends say a political anaconda is folding about Lincoln.

-Lincoln's last joke-charging upon God the consequences of the war .- [Saratoga Republi-

-Many of our generals were not bred to the ousiness, although the business is bread to them.

- Louisville Journal. -Old Abe calls Fremont the "Bespattered Americans! is this the device which our fathers Reformer." Were the Pathfinder to retaliate he eft us? Is it this which we shall leave to our would, of course, call old Abe the "Smutty Rechildren? Without energy for good, without former.'

force against evil, and without intelligence to forsee and to direct, what has become of our -The supply from the Springfield armory liberties, and what has become of the immense alone, for the present year, will probably be not resources of every kind, put by patriotism at the less than 250,000 muskets, while 250,000 more discretion of our executives? Our liberties! we will be received from private contractors.

-The Louisville (Ky.) Journal truly remarks: murmur, without a single popular protest to vin-"It is the most awful part of this war that the dicate right and justice outraged; military pro- President of the United States considers his own consuls have everywhere replaced the law by re-election the chief purpose to be accomplished caprice, and the Judge by the Provost Marshal; by it. the habeas corpus no longer exists, and the caricious bell of Mr. Seward sends, without power -Generals Beauregard, Ferrest, and Ex-Gov-

of resistance, the best citizens of the Republic to ernor Harris, have paid the direct tax upon their dream in adungeon over our lost liberties. There real estate in Tennessee, through agents or atis not a citizen to-day who can be secure in going torneys. This fact appears in an official letter to sleep at night, that he will not awake a crimifrom Tax Commissioners of Tennessee. nal-not by the law, but by the will of a pro--Old Abe will have his joke. The Washing-

ton Union says a Western Congressman was That which England would have defended to the last drop of her blood, that which is the beard from. The President said no-that Grant most glorious appendage of the Anglo-Saxon race, its pride in, and its attachment and respect then pulled the pole up after him. was like the fellow that climbed the pole and for the liberty of the citizen, we have abandoned -Senator Hale, in speaking upon the effort

Are we descendants of those sturdy Saxons by Congress to annihilate the State banks, said who never knew how to bend their heads, or are the object would be more easily understood if we the effeminate sons of the Latin race, of it were put in this formwhom servility is the distinguishing character-And be it further enacted. That all those instruments heretofore known as State Constitu-In fighting for universal liberty, are we going tions, be and they are hereby abolished.

o surrender our own? Our national wealth is -HARD FIGHTING -The severity of the loss following in the wake of our liberties. The resources heaped up by a century of persevering labor, that prosperity which was the envy of the world and our just pride, is flowing off at the rate of four millions of dollars a day, into the rate of four millions of dollars a day, i incapacity on the battlefield, and corruption in public transactions. Prostrate, ruined and dis-

onored, have we at least the consolation to see | -In Mexico there are three theatres, the larall these sacrifices crowned by victory over our gest of which will seat two thousand five hun-enemies? Judge for yourselves. After three dred people. The Emperor Maximilian intends years of voluntary impotence, after having however, to have a grand opera, a comic opera, teadily drained our wealth and our blood in such | and a ballet; and the municipality, besides grantway as just to carry our existence along far ing an annual subvention of 200,000 francs, have enough to bring us exhausted to the moment of sent a special agent to Europe to engage artists. a Presidential election, the Administration, draw- If Max. intends to sing, fiddle, and dance, let ing together for a supreme last effort all the force him stay in some quiet corner of Europe and of the nation, stakes its existence on a last card enjoy himself He will find the founding of emn order to perpetuate itself in power, or, if it pires a sad and weighty business.

ffils, to leave with its successor only a ruin -How the Rebels get their Supplies .- We and remembrance of a greatness desiroyed forobserve that our men throw off their blankets All our resources are engaged, not in those and great coats, in order to pass through the ombats of civilized people where modern sci. swampy grounds on the way to Richmond. Banks, ence wins victory while it spares life, but in a and even the good General Steele, left supplies suman hecatomb, like the recorded struggles of spares and even the good General Steele, left supplies for the rebels on a still larger scale. This rebarbarian antiquity, where masses take the place minds us of the reply attributed to Gen. Butler. of intelligence, and where exhaustion and death on some requisition for ordnance supplies, last take the place of victory—a triumph of darkness summer, before he was displaced. "Gentlemen," over light. History will mark with her bloody said he, "I must decline furnishing both armies finger this ferocious butchery, a shame to hu any longer. Let me know which one is to be manity and a stain upon this age of civilization and progress. We have lost at least 40,000 men in less than may be good for contractors, but not for bondten days; we push forward our militia; what af- holders- Boston Courier.

terward? Is it enough to pay dearly the igno--OUR GENERALS.-From a letter from the rance of those who instead of leading our men | Secretary of War to the Senate, it appears that victory lead them to death? The imagina- the total number of Generals acting as appointed tion refuses to look at the consequences of a in the regular service since the commencement lisaster in such circumstances. Under this Ad of the war, is twenty-nine-one Lieutenant Genministration, sold to foreigners by fear or by eral, six Major Generals, and 22 Brigadier Generals, we have seen that saddest and most rals; three of the latter have died, three been peredible spectacle of the work of our ancestors retired or dismissed, one declined; two Major paffled and overthrown before it had yet reached Generals have been relieved, and eighteen of all century of existence, but which was also a grades are now in the regular service. In the volunteer force 103 have been appointed Major Shades of Washington, of Jefferson, of Mon- Generals, and 477 Brigadier Generals. Of the roe and Jackson, of Adams, of Clay, of Web latter 46 have resigned, 35 died, 12 declined, 19 ter, and of Benton, tell our countrymen if you lost their commissions by constitutional limitaecognize that republic which you knew how to tion, 6 have been mustered out, 5 were rejected, make so great! Bloody shades of the heroes of one discharged, one dismissed, 91 have been apindependence, you who have founded the republic by heroism and suffering against the numbers and service. Eight Major Generals have resigned, reasures of England, rise up and tell us if you sixteen died, one declined, and seventy were in cognize your battles of giants where energy service on the 19th inst.

ARE THERE MEN IN THE MOON !- Mr. H. Come forward! Touch with your finger the bodies of these contractors filled with the peole's gold, mocking at the devastation and smil- ture, before the Montreal Historical Society of ig over the national ruin; touch and tell us if Montreal. After explaining that Astronomers our antique virtue realizes the existence of these had been unable to discover any signs of the existence of an atmosphere surrounding the moon. People! There is yet time for you to rise up. the lecturer said : "If we are to make our ar-There is yet time for you to pass in review the gument of the moon being inhabited from analacts of a guilty administration, which has be-trayed your confidence, and to arrest its course. conditions of life on this globe. Take, for in-The moment has come to haunch out from the stance, air-could we conceive existence withnew world the great truth that administrations out it how strange it would be. Little is thought are made by the people and for the people, and in our daily career of the functions of the atmosnot the people for the administration; and that howsoever great may be their forbearance for their servants, however long may be their foretfulness of their interests, when the measure is wings in vain attempts rise, no fuel would burn, full the people will declare that they alone are nothing but electric light dispel the darkness. overeign and change their administration. The No tinted clouds or gorgeous skies, but monottime has come to change that which for three ony of scenes, ubiquity of darkness. Failing vears past has occupied the White House; the thus to exhibit the prime motor of life, it has time has come to clean out the Augean stables been asserted that the moon is no evidence of and to select the Hercules charged with that the plurality of worlds. But modern discovery has shown that there may be a probability of life existing there unknown to us. It has always An Amorous Aeronaut.

A late French journal relates the following well invented story, which, it will be seen, is been thought that what was applicable to one side of her disc, was applicable to the other.

But to Mr. Hausen, a distinguished continental astronomer, is due the honor of discovering a While Mons. Godard was filling are immense discrepancy in that idea. The slightest devia-balloon in the Champ de Mars, he amused the tion in time of the moon's course is noted accudiscrepancy in that idea. The slightest deviaspectators by sending up the small figure of a man, the perfect semblance of M. Theirs without spectacles. The little man being filled with states that the centre of gravity and centre of gas, rose majestically into the air, and was soon lost to view among the clouds. His adventures, which became known the next day, were curious. Thanks to a strong and favorite gale, which to small end pointed to the eye, represents well its impelled him on his course, the little balloon figure. Balls have been cast hollow, but with man arrived the same afternoon in sight of a one side thicker than the other; the density be-fine country house in the neighborhood of ing given, calculation describes the curve to a Bievro. It was near the hour of dinner, and the lady of the mansion, who naturally thought herself perfectly safe, was occupied in the mysteries of her toilet.

nicety, and vice versa. His conclusion, then, is that the hemisphere turned toward us is the lighter half. The application of this to the question of inhabitants is very direct, as air and It was a warm day, and she had opened one of the windows which looked out upon the park, and was safe from any prying eyes. While tranquilly engaged, by the assistance of corset lacing, in reducing her waist to a size and shape that would naturally gravitate to the heaviest of the hidden side of the moon, a world corresponding to our own in the enjoyments of air and water."

FORT SUMTER AND CHARLESTON AS THEY followed by a strange noise; and immediately ARE. Fort Sumter was associated with the the casement was thrown open, and our little rebellion in its incipiency, and promises to balloon man entered the chamber unannounced. The lady utters a cry of terror, and throws a metroplis of treason to the termination of hostil-shawl over her shoulders. The little man, drivities. The rebels have defended it with great en by the wind, throws himself upon the un-happy woman, who, screaming louder than ever, ry tenacity and desperation. Its external appeares him off, and he conceals himself under ance, as seen from Gregg's Point, is but I Just as the wife, in a supplicating voice, says oblique from Morris Island, not a wall, rampart, Just as the wife, in a supplicating voice, says to this novel Don Juan, "Ah, Monsieur, go away, or you will ruin me!" the husband furiously rushes in, crying, "Ah, the wretch, I have him now!" and goes in search of his sword to run him through the body. The wife, more dead than alive, reiterates, in the midst of sobs, "Fly, fly, Monsieur, and save me the sight of a dreadful tragedy!" The husband arrives, armed to the teeth. followed by the whole household, who seek to mollify his anger. While two of his friends hold the husband, a third, stooping down, perceives our little friend, the same oblique from Morris Island, not a wall, rampart, parapet, or anything resembling them, can be distinguished: nothing is there but a ragged mass of mortar, pounded into dust by the thousands of projectiles fired from our guns and mortars. The berme or base, the sides and top are a mere ruin to the eye looking like a bluff or steep hill-side, covered with broken shot, shell, iron beams, fragments of guns, splintered gun carriages, and other debris of war. Yet the rebel flag floats defiantly over the ruins, and the hateful red cross, dots and bars, flaunt and dance on every breeze that sweeps across the bay. Looking on third, stooping down, perceives our little friend, that sweeps across the bay. Looking on who for good cause utters not a word, and catchwho for good cause utters not a word, and catching him by the leg, draws him forth from his concealment, when, lo! Monsieur Balloon, no longer held down by the bedstead, raises himself erect, swells out, and rises majestically to the ceiling, to the immense amusement of the spectators, while the poor jealous husband alinks away, sword and all, heartily ashamed of his causeless wrath.

Sumter to-day does not confirm the announcement by our Chief of artillery, in January last, that "Sumter is now untenable and of no defensive value to the confederates." Our operations were abandoned too soon, and its present strength and defensive character confirms that belief. It is still the citadel of Charleston, notwithstanding its helpless appearance. From the parapet of Fort Putnam, on Gregg's

field glass), and although the lower portions of the city appeared dull and dilapidated, yet it was far from being deserted. A blockade steamer, which ran up the Swash channel the steamer, which ran up the Swash channel the night previous (past the entire fleet and in front of our batteries), was blowing off steam at the wharf, on the Ashley side of the city. Said steamer was observed by our gunners in Wagner, and several shots were fired at her, but without effect. Two other blockade-runners got into Charleston a fortnight since. So Charleston is not thoroughly blockaded by the fleet, nor was it ever half besieged by the army. Immense to volumes of smoke were rolling out of some tell

volumes of smoke were rolling out of some tall chimneys located in the northeast section of the city, where it is said the confederacy have a foundry and ordnance manufactory. Three iron-clad rams have been constructed there within the last eighteen months, and now defend the harbor above Castle Pinckney. Blackened walls and skeletons of buildings can be seen in different parts of the city, evidences of bombardment, siege and conflagration. The bombard-ment of Charleston, though unsuccessful in its capture has demonstrated a great idea in war-the astonishing destructiveness of artillery at long range, a greater range than ever before realized. The batteries at Gregg's Point are over four miles from Charleston, and yet we have thrown shells into the city, from thirty and one hundred-pounder Parrott guns, daily and nightly, for months past. The accuracy of our fire has also been remarkable and unprecedented Of course, that is due to rifled cannon, an improvement that Vauban and Montalembert never freamed of, but which are as superior to smoothbore guns as were the arms of the first Napoleon over the leather guns of Gustavus Adolphus .-

Philadelphia Inquirer.

Point, I looked into Charleston (through a

Slavery and the Methodist Church. In our correspondent's letter from Philadelphia will be found the report and resolutions adopted by the general Conference of the Methodist Church on the subject of slavery. Our views upon slavery are well known; we have always believed the institution a great moral, social and political evil; but it was an evil which time, under the operation of natural laws, and the force of public opinion throughout the world was growing less formidable every day. It was an evil we inherited from the colonial governments, and could not be torn out of our social and political system without endangering the life of the nation, which we esteemed of vastly more consequence to liberty and civilization throughout the world than its forcible destruction. Many a life has been sacrificed by the indiscreet zeal of an ignorant surgeon insisting upon using the knife, when, had he made a correct diagnosis of the case he would have arrived at the conclusion that nature in good time would restore the patient to sound health. Relatively, slavery has been growing weaker and weaker, as compared to the strength of the nation, every year since

the Declaration of Independence. "It is important," says the present Superin tendent of the Census Bureau, Hon. James C. G. Kennedy, in his report to Congress, made May 19, 1862, "to observe the growing disparity between the pace at which the white and colored races are advancing in this country. While the the slave and free colored, for seventy years, was but 485 per cent, against 757 per cent, for the list a very desirable property.

I will receive proposals for said Real Estate up to and whites." The tables which Mr. Kennedy publishes shows that the slaves, compared with the whites, have relacively been diminishing ever since the formation of the Constitution.

If these are facts, why could not the overzealous men of the North, who bear a strong family likeness to the Pharisee who said his prayers in public places so that he might be seen or heard, or to Hudibras' hero, who

"Compounded the sins he was inclined to, By damning those he had no mind to."

Why, we say, could not these men let the subject alone. In view of the terrible consequences thus fataily, we leave to the good sense of every Christian and philanthropist. For one, much as we dislike slavery, we consider the crusade against it, conducted as it has been, and resulting in the civil war which has rent our country in twain and drenched it in blood, destroying the Constitution and imperilling all of our free in-stitutions, as a thousand fold greater evil than slavery. We do not think that any man who has the right feeling, can boast of his participa tion in the acts which have produced this great calamity .- Detroit Free Press.

OLD ABE'S LAST JOKE.-We do not know OLD ABE'S LAST JOKE —We do not know Be it known, that on this 16th day of May, in what joke Old Abe made when he heard of the surrender of Plymouth. In regard to the Fort Pillow affair he made a Busby speech, but no joke. His last joke, of which we have any knowledge, occurred when Secretary Chase was starting on his trip to New York. Old Abe is like Cromwell, without his millitary genius, and is very fond of playing practical jokes upon his associwell, without his military genius, and is very fond of playing practical jokes upon his associates. It is said that after Cromwell had signed the warrant for the execution of King Charles he turned round to one of his colleagues and smeared his face with ink. This he thought capital fun. Old Abe's jokes are of about the same quality. When Chase called upon him to say good bye, the secretary of the treasury asked for some information about the probable end of the war, saying that it would help him greatly in getting more money in Wall street. "Do you want more money?' asked Old Abe, and then quickly added, "What! has the printing machine gin out!" This joke is fully equal to Cromwell's.

—N. Y. Herald.

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-OF-REAL ESTATE.

OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I, WILLIAM P. Applegate, sole Executor of the last will and testament of Enoch Applegate, deceased, late of Fayette county, Ind., will offer at private sale, on Thursday, the 23d day of June next, the following Real Estate, situate in Marion county, Indiana, to-wit.

The east half of the northwest quarter of Section No.

12, in Township No. 16, Range No. 4 east; containing 80 acres more of less. the slaves and free colored increased somewhat less than 22 per cent; and the total increase of the slaves and is under cultivation, there being

on the abo e 23d day of June next, addressed to me at nnersville, Fayette county, Indiana, on the following terms, to-wit: On-third of the purchase money cash down, and the balance in two equal instalments, with interest, at one and two years from day of sale, the purchaser giving his notes and mortgage on the premises, and receiving a deed for same

eed for same.

Possession given by arrangement of parties.

W. P. APPLEGATE, my23-w4t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A CERT'FIED COPY OF A JUDG-ment, decree and decretal order, issued to me out which have followed these fanatical attacks on slavery, we cannot understand how any man or set of men, can rejoice that they have from the beginning been foremost in this contest against slavery. A diseased limb on the natural body has nothing to commend it; it is grievous to be borne, causing much pain and great inconvenience, but the quack of a surgeon who bills his borne, causing much pain and great inconvenience, but the quack of a surgeon who kills his
patient in endeavoring to remove it, when all the
symptoms show that the patient will recover if
let alone and is kindly nursed and treated, would
deserve the universal condemnation of the community; and what should be said of or done to a
man who boasts of his acts, which have resulted
thus fataily, we leave to the good sense of acces.

State of Indiana, at public auction, first offer for sale the
rents and profits for seven years of the real estate bereinafter described, and on failure to realize a sum sufficient
to satisfy said judgment and decree, I will then and there
offer for sale as aforesaid, in separate lots and parcels, the
fee simple of said estate, to the highest bidder for cash,
without valuation or appraisement and continue the
same from day to day, between the hours aforesaid, untime the same from day to day, between the hours aforesaid, untime the same from day to day, between the hours aforesaid, untime the same from day to day, between the hours aforesaid, untime the same from day to day, between the hours aforesaid, untime the same from day to day, between the hours aforesaid, untime the same from day to day, between the hours aforesaid, untime the same from day to day, between the hours aforesaid, untime the same from day to day, between the hours aforesaid, untime the same from day to day, between the hours aforesaid, untime the same from day to day, between the hours aforesaid, untime the same from day to day, between the hours aforesaid, untime the same from day to day, between the hours aforesaid, untime the same from day to day, between the hours aforesaid, untime the same from day to day, between the hours aforesaid, untime the same from day to day, between the hours aforesaid, untime the same from day to day, between the hours aforesaid, untime the same from day to day, between the hours aforesaid, untime the same from day to day, between the hours afor

DAVID D. DOUGHERTY,

Sheriff of Delaware County, Indiana. JER. SMITH, Attorney for Plaintiffs. May 23d, 1864. w3w

LECAL.

STATE OF INDIANA, MARTIN COUNTY, SS: 1n the Court of Common Pleas of Martin county, in the State of Indiana, July Term, A. D. 1864.—Armstid Wildman vs. Petition for apointment of Administrator, Fauning P. Mokrley.

and alleged, will be heard and determined in his obsence. CLARKE & SHORT, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

LICENSES.

Notice of Application for License.

TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT WE WILL AP-PLY to the Board of Commissioners of Marion county, Indiana, at their next term, 1864, for a license to sell intoxicating liquors in a less quantity than a quart at a time, with the privilege of allowing the same to be drank on our premises, for one year. Our place of business and the premises whereon said liquors are to be sold and drank, are located at No. 7 North Illinois street, in adianapolis, Center township, Marion county, Indiana. my16-w3w JOHN L. EURICH & CO.

Notice of Application for License. TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT I WILL APPLY to the Board of Commissioners of Marion county. diana, at their next term, 1864, for a license to sell intoxicating liquors in a less quantity than a quart at a time, with the privilege of allowing the same to be drank on my premises, for one year. My place of business, and the premises whereon said liquors are to be sold and drank, is located at No. 167 South Delaware street, out ock No. 18, in Center township, in Marion county, In ana. S. SIMPSON.

Notice of Application for License. TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT WE WILL APPLY

to the Board of Commissioners of Marion county. Square 54, in Center township, in Marion county, Ind ana. JOHN PEARSON & CO. mv16-w3w

Notice of Application for License. TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I WILL APPLY to the Board of Commissioners of Marion County, idiana, at their next term, commencing on the first londay in June. 1864, for a license to sell "intoxicating liquors in a less quantity than a quart at a time,"
(with the privilege of allowing the same to be drank
on my premises) for one year My place of business and
the premises whereon said liquors are to be drank, are
located on the corner of Maryland and West streets, Lot No. 2, square 71, Moore's division, in Indianapolis, in Centre township, in Marion County, Indiana. my16-w3w WALTER MORLEY.

Notice of Application for License. OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I WILL APPLY to the Board of Commissioners of Marion county, In-ma, at their next term, 1864, for a l cease to sell intoxdiana, at their next term, 1864, for a l cense to sell intoxicating liquors in a less quantity than a quart at a time, (with the privilege of allowing the same to be drank on my premises,) for one year. My place of business and the premises whereon said liquors are to be sold and drank are located on the Bluff Read, north-east quarter of section 14, township 15, range 3, in Center township, Marion county, Indiana.

MATHIAS RECH.

Notice of Application for License. OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I WILL APPLY to the Board of Commissioners of Marion county, In-ana, at their next term, 1864, for a license to sell indiana, at their next term, 1864, for a license to sell intoxicating liquors in a less quantity than a quart at a
time, (with the privilege of allowing the same to be drank
on my premises for one year. My place of business and
the semises whereon said liquors are to be sold and
be located at No. 126 North Mississippi street, out
lot 16, in Ellsworth's subdivision, of Block No. 29, in Indianapolis, in Center, township, in Marion county, Indiana.

FRED. SMITH.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE,

NOTICE IS HEMEBY GIVEN THAT THE UNDER-signed has been appointed Administrator of the es-tate of Roderick Bebee, late of Marion county, deceased, by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of said coun-ty. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JAMES B. RYAN,

FOR SALE.

Special Sale of Mortgaged Lands. THE FOLLOWING PIECES, PARCELS OR LOTS OF land, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be offered for sale to the highest bidder on

Wednesday, the 1st Day of June, 1864. At the Court House door, in the City of Indianapa The bid must be equal to the amount chargeable, or such sum as the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund may be willing to sell for. The same having been mortgaged to the State of Indiana to secure loans from the Sinking Fund, and heretofore forfeited to the State for non-payment of interest due thereon. Said sale will be continued ment of interest due thereon. Said sale will be of from day to day until completed, to wit: BROWN COUNTY.

The se qrof n e qrof sec 10, t 11 n, of r 3 e. Also the n w qrof se qrof sec 11, t 10 n, of r 3, e. Mortgaged by Charles McCar's and wife. Loan, interest and costs, BLACKFORD COUNTY.

The n e qr of s e qr of sec 34, t 23 n, r 10 e, containing 40 acres more or less. Mortgaged by John Kirkpatrick and wife. Loan interest and costs, \$450 42.

William McBride; thence running with the cast line of said acre to the section line; thence south with said line we have now consummated such arrangements that we to the center of said Mooreshill and Aurora Turnpike; are prepared to supply the numerous orders now on well as those we may be eafter receive from thence west with said turnpike to the place of beginning; supposed to contain 14 acres; it being the land belonging to Mary Jane Watkins by descent from her father, William Bainum. Mortgaged by Joseph H. Watkins and Mary Jane, his wife. Loan, interest and costs, \$707 63. GIBSON COUNTY.

The w hf of the n e qr of sec 3, t 2 s, of r 9 w. Also, n e qr of n e qr of sec 25, t 1 s, of r 12 w. Also s e qr of sec 12, t 2 s, of r 13 w. Mortgaged by James H. Noble and wife. Loan, interest and costs, \$677 96. JAY COUNTY.

The s hf of s e qr of sec 29, t 24 n, of r 12 e, containing 80 acres more or less. Mortgaged by Peter Ewing and wife. Loan, interest and costs, \$719 60. JEFFERSON COUNTY.

Madison, fronting on the a side of Main Cross street, com-mencing 370 / feet from the sw corner of Depot and fain Cross street in said city, and running thence w 60 Main Cross street in said city, and running thence we of feet with the south line of Main cross street; thence s at right angles to the township line, 65 feet; thence n at right angles to said township line to the place of beginning. Also a parcel of ground fronting on the saide of Main Cross street, in said city, described as follows: Beginning on the s line of said street, 120 feet from the n w corner of the above described parcel of ground; thence w with the s line of said street, 263 feet; thence s with the e line of the M. & I. R. R., 230 feet, to the township line; thence e on the township line, 200 feet; thence at right angles to the township line to the place of beginning. Mortgaged by Thomas E. Burke and wife. Loan, interest and costs, \$5,770 13.

The undivided half of a lot of ground in the city of

Madison, being a fraction of the s e or of sec 34, t 4 n, of r 10 e, bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the wedge of Cemetery street where the center of Crooked Creek, now made straight, touches the same; thence s with Cemetery street, 70 feet, to David Sheet's line; thence we parallel with the land lines along the n line of a 10 acre tract of land, (in a square out of the secorner of said qr sec, sold by Philomen Vawter in the 7th of March, 1816. Recorded in Deed Book A, pape 43,) 7th of March, 1816. Recorded in Deed Book A, pape 43,)
430 feet to the n w corner of said 10 acre tract; thence n
parallel with the land lines, 260 feet, to the center of
Crooked Creek; thence through the center of Crooked
Creek, straight, 465 feet, to the place of beginning. Also
a fraction out of the same quarter section of land, beginning at the said n w corner of said 10 acre tract; thence s rith the w line thereof, 210 feet, to Presbyterian Avenue; thence e with said avenue. 220 feet, to Sitler's line; nce n with Sitler's line, 218 feet, to the line of said 10 acre tract; thence w with said line to the place of begin-ning. Mortgaged by Milton Stapp and wife. Loan, in-

The e hf of block No. 1 on the Ohio river, in Hendricks Grover's plat and addition to the city of Madison, as scorded in Deed Book P, page 505, on the 27th of Feb., 839, being 82 feet on Ohio street, ruuning back to the river. Mortgaged by William B. Stapp. Loan, interest A fractional part of lots Nos. 159 and 160, in the w ad- good article, and well worthy of public notice lition to the city of Madison, bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning on Broadway, 42 feet n of Second street, run-ning thence with Broadway n 42 feet; thence at right an-

ning thence with Broadway n 42 feet; thence at right angles to Broadway to the wine of lot 159 to Englishe's line, 42 feet; thence e at right angles to Broadway to the place of beginning. Mortgaged by Howard Siapp and wife. Loan, interest and costs \$892 02.

Lot No. 12 in block B, in Hendricks, Sering & Leonard's addition to the city of Madison The n e qr of block A, in the same addition; the s e qr of block P, in the same addition; the n e qr of block W, in the same addition. Said n e qr of block W, in the same addition. Said n e qr of block W, in the same addition. Said n e qr of block W fronts 134 feet on Mill street, the n e qr of block W fronts 134 feet on Mill street.

Mortgaged by Thomas J, Godman and wife. Loan in Mortgaged by Thomas J, Godman and wife. Loan in the same addition and the same addition. The next of the same addition are provided to me by the Superintendent and Veterinary Surgeon in charge.

C. M. SNOW, Gen'l Sup't.

Ass't Quartermaster's Office,
Corner G and 22d Sts.,
Washington, D. C.

EPSON, Baltimore Co., Mp., May 20, 1853.

The undersigned, for some time past, has had in use on ortgaged by Themas J. Godman and wife. Loan, in-crest and costs, \$874 58.

Part of fractional sec 3, t 3, n of r 3 w, contiguous to the ity of Madison, and on the Ohio river, immediately be-ow the course of the I & M. R. R., described as follows: low the course of the I & M. R. R., described as follows: Beginning at the line of said fractional sec 3 (which is the township line) at a stone 15½ poles from the n w corner of Joseph Canby's original lot, which stone is at the n e corner of a five acre lot conveyed by Joseph Canby to McIntire by deed; thence e with said township line, 17% poles, to a stone at the corner of the land owned by the said M. & I. R. R. Co., to the Ohio river; thence w down said river with its meanders, to a point from whence a line drawn parallel to the n and s line aforesaid shall strike the place of beginning, containing six acres more or less. Mortgaged by Michael G. Bright and wife. Loan interest and costs, \$6,417-54.

JASPER COUNTY. The n hf of the s e qr of sec 25, t 3 n, of r 5 w, containing 80 acres. Mortgaged by Henry Petro. Loan, interest and costs, \$726 97.

PUTNAM COUNTY. Five lots, being Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, of block No. 4, in Berry's enlargement of the town of Greencastle, as such lots are recorded on the books of the Recorder of Putnam county. Mortgaged by Lucien W. Berry and wife. Loan, interest and costs, \$399 15.

PULASKI COUNTY. The n e qr of the s w qr of sec 11, t 30, n of r 4 w, and n w qr of se qr of sec 11, t 3, n of r 4 w, containing 80 acres more or less. Mortgaged by Nathan Wheeler. Loan, interest and costs, \$294 26. The n e qr of the n w qr, the w hf of the n w qr, the n w qr of the n e qr, all in sec 5. t 31, r 4, containing 160 acres more er less. Mortgaged by Miles Jordan. Loan, iterest and costs, \$832 88.

The s hf of sec 2, t 29, n of r 2 w, containing 320 acres. Mortgaged by J. W. Scott and wife. Loan, interest and costs, \$881 32. The n w qr of sec 6, t 31, r 4 w, and the w hf of the n w qr of the n e qr of sec 6, t 31, r 4 w. Mortgaged by Anderson Pigg and wife. Loan, interest and costs, PORTER COUNTY.

The c hf of the swqrof sec 3, t 32, r 5 w, except 20 acres off of the s end thereof, containing 60 acres; and 40 acres off of the s end of the c hf of the n w qr of sec 3, t 32, r 5 w. Mortgaged by Thomas Milton and wife. Loan,

RANDOLPH COUNTY. Lots Nos. 84 and 21, in Muma's addition to the town of Winchester, and being part of the n e qr of sec 20, t 20, n of r 14, e of the second principal meridian. Mortgaged by John Muma and wife. Loan, interest and costs,

The se qr of the se qr of sec 26, t 37, r 1 e, containing 40 acres. Also, swqr of se qr and se qr of the swqr, all in said sec 26, t 37 n, of r 1 e. Also, n e qr of swqr of se qr of swqr, and swqr of swqr, containing 49 35-100 acres, of sec 6, t 36 n, of r 1 e. Also, n e qr of n w qr and n w qr of n w qr, containing 30 34-100 acres, of sec 7, t n w qr of n w qr, containing 50 34-100 acres, of sec 7, t 36 n, of r l e. Mortgaged by Priscilla H. Drake and James P. Drake. Loan, interest and costs, \$717 99. SHELBY COUNTY.

Part of lot No. 9, on Franklin street, in the town of Shelbyville, bounded and described as follows: Begin-ning on the n line of said lot on Franklin street, at a point 84 feet from the n w corner thereof, and running thence s 40 feet; thence 48 feet to the e line of said lot; thence n 40 feet to the n e corner of said lot; thence w on the n line of said lot, and along Franklin street 48 feet, to the place of beginning. Mortgaged by M. M. Ray and wife. Loan, interest and costs, \$472 25. VANDERBURG COUNTY.

Lot No. 1, in block 139, in the town of Lamasco City. Mortgaged by George H. Start. Loan, interest and costs, \$667-44. WARREN COUNTY.

The n hf of the n e qr of sec 2, t 23, r 10 w. Also, n hf of the n w qr of sec 2, t 23, r 10 w, in the district of lands subject to sale at indianapolis, containing in all 157 78-100 acres. Mortgaged by James H. McKernan and wife. Forfeited and sold to Samuel Murphy. Loan, interest and costs, \$1,213 93.

So much of the mortgaged premises in each case as will pay the principal, interest, damages and costs, will first be off-red for cash; and in case there be no bidder for cash, then the premises will be immediately offered for sale on a credit for five years, with interest at seven per cent. per annum, payable annually in advance. A certificate of purchase will be given to the purchaser, pledging a patent or deed from the State, when full payment shall be made, but which shall be forfeited to the ment shall be made, but which shall be forfeited to the State, with all payments made thereon, for any default of payment of principal or interest, according to the terms of sale, and entitle the State to resell at any time. Bond will be required of the purchaser for the payment of the purchase money and interest, and that waste of the premises shall not be suffered or permitted.

By order of the Board of Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

W. H. TALBOTT, President. Explanation of abbreviations in the above d E for east, w for w, n for north, s for south, hf for half, qr for quarter, sec for section, t for township, and r for

MEDICAL.

The Money Refunded if it Fails to Cure. PSYCHAGOGA,

THE ONLY CERTAIN AND WARRANTED

CURE FOR FEVER & AGUE,

Intermittant, Remittant and Camp Fevers, Dyspepsia and Loss of Appetite. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

W. G. MACKAY, Agent, No. 83 Nassau st., N. Y. MEDICAL.

FICKARDT'S CATTLE · POWDER.

THOUSANDS ARE TESTIFYING TO ITS. EFFICACY!

"The Merciful Man is Kind to his Beast."

A FIER YEARS OF STUDY AND EXPERIMENT BY the inventor, to compound from pure vegetable materials, a Powder that should and must take the place of the thousand and one nostrums gotten up and palmed upon the public ar "certain remedies" for the cure of Part of s w qr of sec 25, t 5 n, of r 2 w, beginning in the center of Mooreshill and Aurora Turnpike road, at the n corner of the acre of land sold by William Bainum to William McBride: there a running will be considered to the second to th nature. The demand has been such that its sale has been chiefly confined to the State of Pennsylvaria, but hand, as well as those we may hereafter receive from other States of the Union.

Knowing this Fowder to possess all the curative prop-erties here set forth, we deem a fulsome tirade of words

unnecessary, feeling assured that its own merits will secure for it a ready sale. Being composed of pure vegetable ingredients, it can be safely and judiciously given to that noble animal, the HORSE. Its effects are no false pampering of the system, creating a bloated carcass with a premature shedding of the hair; but on the other hand, it strengthens the director, purifies the blood, regulates the urinary organs, thereby improving and protecting the whole physical condition of the aniand protecting the whole physical condition of the ani-mal, even when in an apparently healthy state.

To the Agriculturist and Dairyman it is an invaluable remedy for their neat cattle laboring under HOGF dis-eases, HOLLOW HORN, and other of the many com-A piece or parcel of land in the w part of the city of plaints to which they are liable from a suppression of the

mixing with their slop or feed—it has a tendency to strengthen the animal, remove all obstructions from the milk tubes, promote ail the secretions and consequently adding much to the strength of the animal, quantity and

quality of the milk, cream and butter.
HOGS, during the warm season, are constantly overheating themselves, which results in their getting Coughs, Ulcers of the LUNGS and other parts, which naturally has a tendency to retard their growth. In all such cases, a teaspoonful mixed in a bucket of swill and given every other day, will speedily remove all difficul-ties, and the animal will increase in health and fat.

TESTIMONIALS.

WASHINGTON, January 7, 1863. I have used your Cattle Powder, and would state that t possesses the qualities of toneing and renovating the stomach, removing in some degree the morbific matter. I can recommend for all horses in private use, where the system is not too much debilitated. J. P. TURNER.

Veterinary Surgeon, For the United States Government, Washington, D. C. WASHINGTON, October 16, 1262.

DEAR SIE-Having tried the Cattle Powder manufactured by you, I consider it a good article for the diseases of horses, and as good a preparation as there is in the market. HIRAM WRIGHT, Assistant Vetenary Surgeon, For the United States Governmen

WASHINGTON, October 21, 1863. Dras Sin-Having had your Horse and Cattle Powder e for some time. I do cheerfully recommend it as a M. JACKSON. Superintendent of the Mule Corral.

The undersigned, for some time past, has had in use on his farm "Fickardt's Cattle Powder," and from the bene-ficial effect derived from it, takes pleasure in recommending the article to all farmers as a valuable preparation, to be given to Horses and Cattle. Some of my work horses, that were in bad health, with little or no disposition for food, on their taking "Fickardt's Cattle Powder," soon recovered their appetite, and in a short

time became fat and in good condit HENRY B. CHEW. PRILADELPHIA, Muy 15, 1855.

DEAR SIR-It is with pleasure that I certify to the invaluable properties of your Cattle Powder. I have been using it for nearly eight months. In last June I was traveling, my horse became very sick, so bad that I had to return home and apply to a Farrier. It was nearly ten months before he was fit to use, he being in such a ing 80 acres. Mortgaged by Henry Petro. Loan, interest and costs, \$726 97.

The He qr of sec 8, t 3c, r 6 w, containing 160 acres.
Also, n w qr and n w qr of sec 9, t 30, r 6 w, containing 40 acres, in all 200 acres. Mortgaged by William Quarles.
Loan, interest and cost, \$833 38.

JASPER AND PORTER COUNTIES.

The se qr of s w qr of sec 17, and the w hf of n e qr of sec 20, all in t 32, r 5 w, in Jasper county. Also, 47 acres in the county of Porter, off of the n end of the e hf of the n w qr of sec 3, t 32, r 5 w. Mortgaged by William A. Cullen. Loan, interest and costs, \$824 36.

PITNAM COUNTY.

stables. I have seen it is not not not the best arricles in use.

Yours, very respectfully,

GEORGE SNYDER. We, the undersigned, have used your Powder, at the

> J. G. KEISS. Lower Merion, Montgomery Co., Pa.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER PACKAGE. AGENTS-D. S. Barnes & Co., 202 Broadway, N. Y.; Dyott & Co., No. 232 North Second street, Philadelphia. M. Danziger, Druggist, Rochester, Fulton County, In-

John Marti, Tell City, Perry County, Indiana. Dr. Vance, Druggist, Waterloo City, DeKalb County,

jan18-w6m.
For sale by all Druggists and Dealers. INSURANCE.

RELIABLE INSURANCE. Farmers and Merchants

Of Quincy, Illinois. Capital, July, 1863, \$300,000 00, And Rapidly Increasing,

Secured by Lien on Real Estate, Cash Value over \$1,000,000.

ESPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE INSURANCE of Detached Dwellings, Farm Buildings and their contents, including Live Stock, against loss or damage by Fire or Lightning.

All losses sustained by this Company have been premptly adjusted and paid long before maturity, to the entire satisfaction of the sufferers, which policy of prompt-W. N. CLIN , President

HOTELS.

W. R. VAN PRANE, Secretary.

F. A. REITZ. F. BALLWEG. COMMERCIAL HOTEL. (FORMERLY FARMERS' HOTEL,)

One Square North of Union Depot, East Side of Illinois Street, INDIANAPOLIS, IND. THIS HOFEL HAS BEEN RECENTLY REFITTED and refurnished. The traveling public will be shown every attention to make them feel at home.

> SCALES. FAIRBANE.

PATENT PLATFORM SCALES

LAIRBANK'S CATTLE. HAY, COAL. GRAIN, WAREHOUSE RAILEOAD.

TRACK. AND COUNTER SCALES. Manufactured only by E. & F. PAIRRANK

& CO., St. Johnsbury, Vermont. For sale at Manufacturers'pricesby W.P. SALLUP, Agent,

74WestWashingtones.,

ap21-wly